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NEW CLIMBING ROSE, SCORCHER

ROSES

GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES CO., Glen Saint Mary, Fla.



Roses are the most popular of all flowers. Their development and history have gone hand in hand with the development and history of the human race

FOREWORD



HE seasons of fifty years have witnessed the beginning and gradual development of a vision conceived in the mind of our founder, Mr. George Lindley Taber. The original small business has grown steadily into an institution which has contributed much to the progress of southern horticulture. For many years Mr. Taber guided us, and now we "carry on."

We will soon celebrate our fiftieth birthday, and we approach the half-century mark with a keen sense of gratitude toward our customers for their liberal patronage and continued support.

The season 1931-32 marks a decided change in our manner of communication with you, our customers. Five distinct divisions of nursery stock are now presented in five separate Catalogues—ROSES, AZALEAS and CAMELLIAS, ORNAMENTALS, FRUITS and NUTS, CITRUS FRUITS. These will take the place of the General Catalogue previously issued. Each one of these books covers more exhaustively than was formerly possible, that particular class of material which it describes. In this way we hope to serve you more efficiently and satisfactorily.

At this time, in spite of severe economic stress, we are able to pursue our scientific and practical horticultural work. Our institution is sound and the work progresses. In the years to come, as in the past, the same high standard of quality will be maintained, and the basis of integrity and fair dealing upon which the business was founded nearly fifty years ago will continue to underlie all its activities.

GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES CO.

Glen Saint Mary, Florida

Roses

YOU who have known us before have doubtless come to realize what we are trying to do with Roses—sell them, yes, but in addition we are striving to impress upon you that Glen Saint Mary Nurseries is G. H. Q. for Roses in the South. We have been *just that*, and now we feel ourselves more than ever qualified and equipped to carry on with Rose-lovers in that capacity—answering roll-call as the southern “General Headquarters for the Rose.”

Types

Our Roses are grown both as grafted and budded plants in the open field. Roses on their own roots, with very few exceptions, are useless in the Lower South. Those best adapted to southern conditions belong to the Tea (T) and Hybrid Tea (HT) groups. These Roses can be depended on to flower almost continuously or as long as they continue growing. Hybrid Perpetuals (HP) can usually be counted on for two bursts of bloom, one in early spring and another in late fall, although careful and severe pruning is necessary to secure the late bloom. Frau Karl Druschki is a prominent member of that group, but, fortunately, is everblooming in this part of the country. Hybrid Gigantea (HG) is a new class of strong climbing habit and particularly adapted to the South. Harbinger and Flying Colours are good examples of this type.

Here we must mention a curious fact—that growing Roses in pillar form, which is a common practise in the North, seems to have found little favor in this part of the South. Why, we do not know, for surely there is no prettier sight than thousands of bright-hued Roses closely clustering around some upright structure, if it be only a bare post—the living plant transforms it. We are sure that southern gardens could well adapt this method of training Roses to their great advantage. We suggest using a natural cedar post for the support, with bark left on and branches cut off to stubs only long enough to provide the Rose with an easy means of climbing.

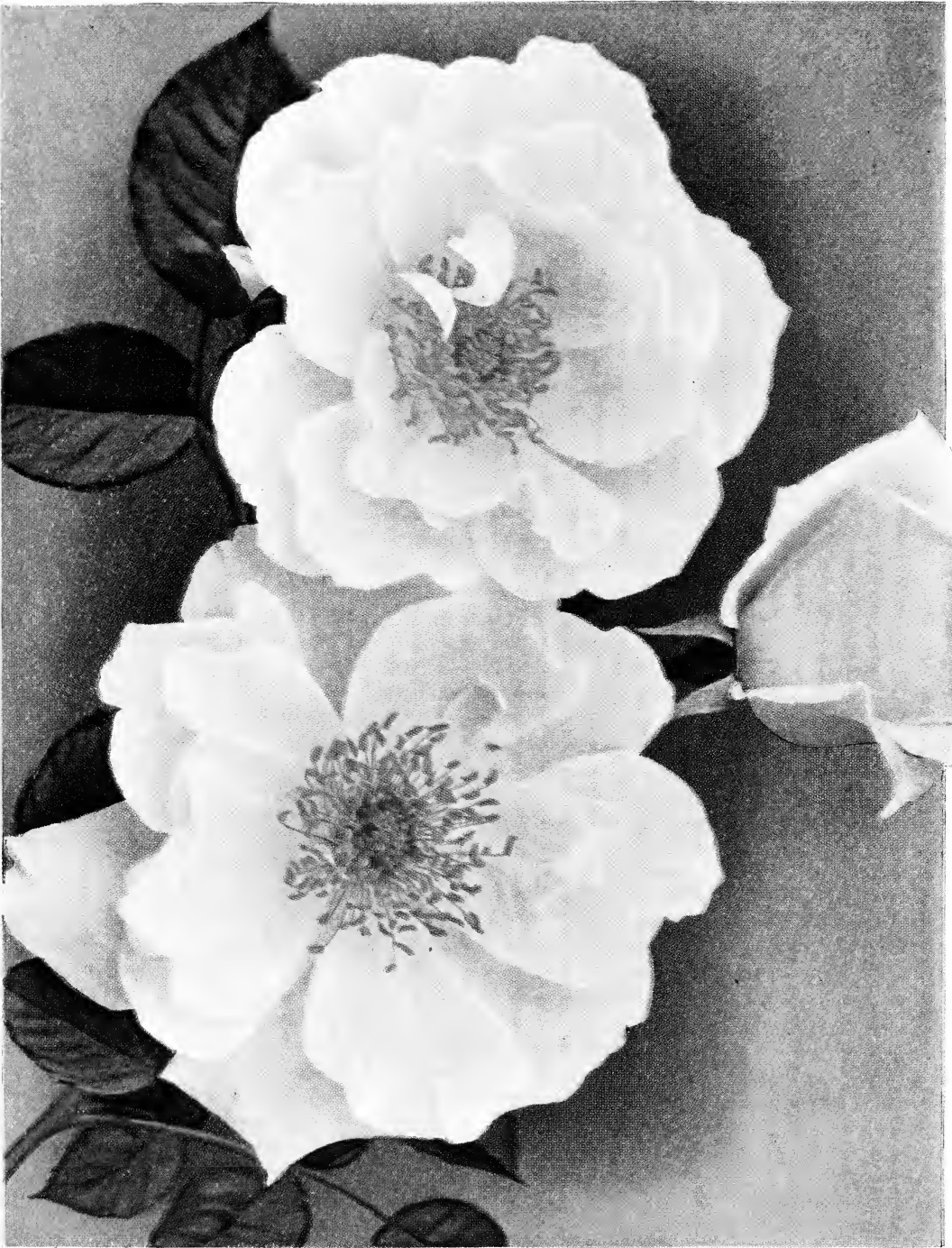
Special Note

For especially difficult soil situations the following varieties are available on Cherokee root: Talisman, Radiance, Red Radiance, Luxembourg, Mrs. Charles Bell, Maman Cochet, and White Maman Cochet. Price: \$1.25 each, \$11.50 for 10.

The names of many Roses herein described are followed by (No. 1) which means that these particular varieties have proved worthy and dependable under general conditions over a period of several years.



Pillar Rose



NEW CLIMBING ROSE, DAYDREAM

One of the Australian Climbing Roses offered and described on the next page. The illustration hardly does justice to the exquisite daintiness of the flower, and only feebly expresses the shimmering texture of the petals and the translucence of their tints. Daydream is surely one of the loveliest Roses in the world. Price, \$1.25 each.

For Rose Connoisseurs

The magnificent Roses from Australia, offered on this page, were originated by a master hybridizer, Mr. Alister Clark. With the exception of, perhaps, two of the varieties, the entire group is new to Florida, and, in fact, to the whole country! You who love Roses and appreciate the unusual and rare cannot afford to let this opportunity go by. They are "first editions" of loveliness. Look at the picture of Scorchers on the cover—the others are just as beautiful. Daydream, illustrated opposite, has a color and a form to marvel at. You can work wonders with any of them in the garden. Let them climb or scramble or spread bushily, but by all means give them a try. Be the first to grow them in your town!

*If a man has a better Rose than his neighbor, friends
and strangers will wear a pathway to his door*

Daydream.

Cl. HT.

Although introduced in 1925, this Rose is not yet known to any extent in America. It can be used in bush or pillar form. Its large, blush-pink, semi-double flowers make a beautiful show, both on the bush and when cut. We think it a distinctly different Rose and one worthy of extensive use. See illustration opposite.

Flying Colours.

Cl. H. Gigantea

Like other Hybrid Gigantea Roses herein described, this recent importation bears immense, single flowers. They are only slightly fragrant but make up for that lack in sheer, startling brilliance. Light red blooms borne on stems of medium length are abundantly produced in spring.

Harbinger.

H. Gigantea

Another of the group of especially interesting Roses we are offering for the first time this year. For those who admire single Roses, the soft pink tones of Harbinger, with their illusive fragrance, should make a strong appeal. Has few thorns and is a dependable spring bloomer. Beautiful effects may be secured by using it as a pillar.

Kitty Kininmonth.

H. Gigantea

We must call special attention to one worthwhile attribute of this new Rose—it is practically fadeless. Flowers of rich, deep pink, large and semi-double; golden stamens are prominent when the blooms are fully open. Bush has vigorous climbing habit characteristic of the Hybrid Giganteas.

Milkmaid.

H. Nois.

This is a comparatively recent introduction. Bud and flower small, semi-double, slightly fragrant, white, tinted fawn, usually borne on long stems. It seems to be disease-resistant and vigorous. Blooms profusely for six weeks.

Mrs. Philip Russell.

Cl. HT.

One of the more recent Roses which can be used as a bush, pillar, or climber. Particularly effective as a pillar where its fiery red blooms with black shading produce a very pleasing effect. Flowers of medium size, semi-double, and slightly fragrant, usually borne on long stems.

Nora Cuningham.

Cl. HT.

For Rose-lovers desiring a variety little known in the Queen of Flowers' Court, this should gain immediate favor. The medium-size, globular buds open wide into large flowers of flesh-pink, paler toward the center, and fragrant. Foliage is light green, somewhat wrinkled, and the thrifty, climbing habit of the bush makes for long flower-stems. Unrivaled where early color is needed in the garden.

Queen of Hearts.

Cl. H. Gigantea

Most attractive bright red blooms show off the general excellence of the plant. Foliage of a good healthy green while bush assumes the semi-climbing form so well adapted to garden uses. Usually produces two crops of slightly fragrant flowers—early spring and fall. One of the newest importations from Australia and should prove very popular.

Scorchers.

Cl. HT.

Its name describes it much better than we can. Flower-buds are quite large and of pleasing shape. Flowers are a brilliant scarlet and when open often measure 4 inches across. They are semi-double, slightly fragrant, and lasting. Foliage takes on crinkled appearance as it grows older and the plant itself does well in varied situations. During the test period in our nursery, we have found it above the average in its ability to resist disease. Certainly a Rose discovery of note, and we predict great success for it. See illustration in color on page 1.

Sunday Best.

Cl. HP.

This interesting Australian climber was introduced in 1924 by the National Rose Society of Victoria. It has long-pointed buds and single, fragrant, medium-sized flowers borne in clusters. The color is a brilliant red with white center. Good foliage, few thorns, and a vigorous grower.

Sunny South.

HT.

The gay flowers are large, cupped, and semi-double, the predominant color pink, but showing a tint of carmine, with underwash of canary-yellow usually apparent. Blooms hold well on bush and are faintly fragrant. A vigorous, upright grower and blooms almost continuously.

Belle of Portugal (Hybrid Gigantea)

This is a strikingly beautiful climber with extremely large flowers of a lovely pink tinged with salmon. It is a vigorous grower, and because of this, blooms very little for a year or two, but thereafter very profusely during early spring.

Above 12 varieties \$1.25 each, any number

ROSES FOR THE SOUTH

BUSH ROSES • Pink

Antoine Rivoire. HT. An interesting Rose of pale silvery pink, shading to peach in center, often with a trace of yellow at base of the flowers, which are medium size, double, and lie somewhat flat when first open. The bush seldom mildews and is a free bloomer twice a year.

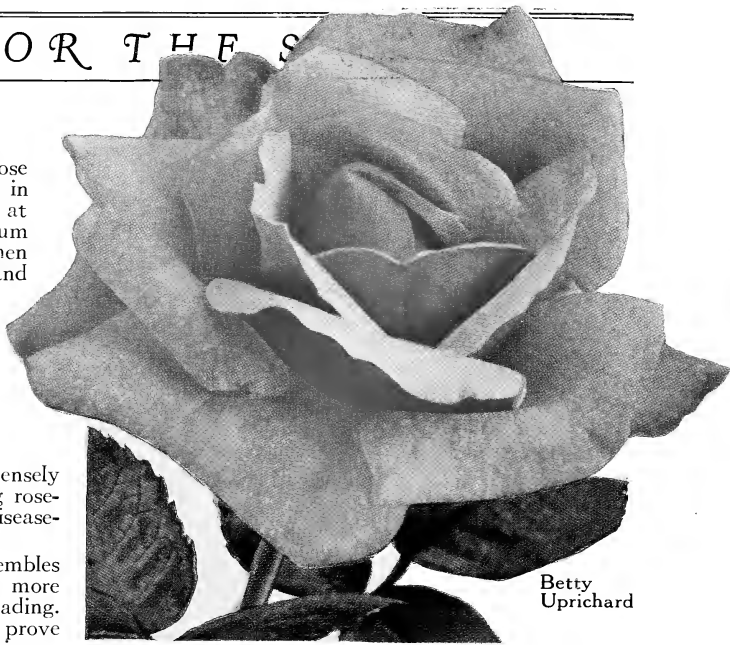
Baby Rambler. Poly. No. 1. A dwarf variety producing clusters of small pink blooms continuously throughout its growing season. Useful as a hedge Rose.

Columbia. HT. Beautiful, long-pointed buds, opening into unusually large, full flowers that are very lasting and intensely fragrant. The color is lovely glistening rose-pink. Foliage healthy. The plant is disease-resistant and almost thornless.

Dixie. HT. This sport of Radiance resembles Mrs. Charles Bell in coloring, but is more double and of a deeper salmon-pink shading. It is also much more fragrant. Should prove popular below the Mason and Dixon's Line.

Duchesse de Brabant. T. No. 1. Almost everyone knows and loves the "Duchesse" with her globular, clear pink buds and double flowers. Fine grower and free bloomer.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. HT. No. 1. Remarkable for its extraordinarily large buds and flowers. Color, carmine-pink on outside, with lighter shading on inner surface of petals. Foliage dark green and leathery. Strong grower.



Betty Uprichard

Betty Uprichard. HT. Long-pointed, coppery red buds opening to semi-double flowers of average size. Flowers when open are two-tone salmon with reverse of petals brilliant coppery carmine. Foliage good; few thorns. A profuse bloomer all season and very easy to grow.

Frank W. Dunlop. HT. Unusually large buds and flowers of deep rose-pink, highly scented. Grows tall and needs care to insure good performance.

Mary, Countess of Ilchester. HT. The buds are medium size, opening to fine large flowers of full double form, borne singly on long, strong stems. Deep rose-pink and quite fragrant. An intermittent bloomer of vigorous growth.

Minnie Francis. T. No. 1. The buds are long and pointed; flowers very open and of a deep pink shade. A strong grower.

Maman Cochet. T. No. 1. Delicately pointed buds of great substance on long stems. The color is pale pink, deeper in center, and with trace of yellow at base. One of the best for cutting.

Mme. Lambard. T. No. 1. The strongest-growing pink Rose in our collection. Color varies from a clear light pink to a deeper tint, darker on outside of petals. Can be grown in tree-form rather easily.

Mme. Abel Chatenay. HT. Although introduced in 1895, this variety has deservedly kept its popularity. Beautiful light pink flowers with flesh and coral tintings, but rather small. Growth bushy and vigorous.

Mme. Caroline Testout. HT. Has well-shaped buds, above average size, opening double and moderately fragrant. Bright, satiny rose, shading lighter toward outer edge; petal edges are a softer pink. Satisfactory bloomer and always dependable.

Mrs. Charles Bell. HT. No. 1. A sport from Radiance, with the same vigorous growth and free-blooming habit. It is a lovely shell-pink and one of the most reliable Roses for the South.

Mrs. George Shawyer. HT. The delicately formed buds are slender, opening to large flowers of a clear rose-pink, lasting and moderately fragrant. Foliage is disease-resistant. The plant is hardy and a continuous bloomer.



Jonkheer J. L. Mock

All varieties, unless otherwise noted, 65 cts. each, \$1.75 for 3, \$5.75 for 10



Francis Scott Key

BUSH ROSES, PINK, continued

My Maryland. HT. A fine Rose for general garden use, producing lovely salmon-pink blooms with petal edges of lighter tone, lasting and extremely fragrant. The bush itself is of thrifty growth and is free flowering.

Paul Neyron. HP. No. 1. Was, until the advent of Belle of Portugal, the largest-flowering Rose grown here. Dark rose-pink blooms, carried on practically thornless stems. Often mistaken for American Beauty.

Pink Killarney. HT. A free-flowering bush of upright tendency. The long, pointed, bright pink buds are unusually lovely; open flowers are semi-double and always attract attention for their size and beauty.

Radiance. HT. No. 1. Still unequaled in the pink ranks. We are nearly all familiar with its excellent two-tone coloring and phenomenally vigorous habit of growth. Blooms continuously and thrives wherever Roses can be grown.

Sunny South. See Australian Roses, page 5.

Willowmere. HT. The almost perfect buds and flowers of this Rose might be called shrimp-pink in center, shading to palest pink; slight diffusion of yellow is apparent at base of bud. Good grower and blooms regularly through the season. Cut flowers stand up well. In all stages from bud to full flower this is a very beautiful Rose.

CLIMBING ROSES . Pink

Anemone (Pink Cherokee). This is a lovely Rose with all the beauty of the original, but with flowers of a daintily shaded pink. It has a long season of bloom for a Cherokee and is a strong grower.

Belle of Portugal. See Australian Roses, page 5.

Climbing Radiance. HT. No. 1. Among bush Roses, Radiance is the most commonly planted variety in America. This climbing type is its double except in stature. Pink flowers.

Daydream. See Australian Roses, page 5.

Harbinger. See Australian Roses, page 5.

Kitty Kininmonth. See Australian Roses, page 5.

Nora Cunningham. See Australian Roses, page 5.

Climbing Maman Cochet. T. No. 1. Its beautiful pink flowers and fine foliage are exact counterparts of those of the bush Maman Cochet. Vigorous, and generally considered the best pink climbing Rose for the South.



Etoile de Hollande

BUSH ROSES . Red

American Beauty. HP. No. 1. An old favorite which hardly needs description. The globular buds and dark crimson flowers are heavily scented and carried on long, strong stems. Fine for cutting.

Black Prince. HP. No. 1. This very old Rose (1866) produces large, dark crimson flowers—nearly black at times. Growth very strong.

All varieties, unless otherwise noted, 65 cts. each, \$1.75 for 3, \$5.75 for 10.

ROSES FOR THE SOUTH



Yellow Banksia

BUSH ROSES, RED, continued

Etoile de France. HT. No. 1. A truly excellent Rose having large, quite fragrant, crimson flowers with rounded centers of brighter shade.

Francis Scott Key. HT. Finely formed buds and extremely double flowers of light crimson, fading to deep pink. Bush of upright growth, producing its blooms in great abundance. A little protection during hot weather would be amply repaid with more perfect flowers.

Freiherr von Marschall. T. No. 1. Long, well-formed buds; flowers rich, deep red. Foliage better than most—wine-colored when young. Very free-flowering, blooms often completely covering the bushes.

General Jacqueminot. HP. No. 1. Produces large, velvety, deep red flowers, sweet-scented, and borne on long stems. It is an old variety but has retained its admirers.

His Majesty. HT. No. 1. An unusually attractive Rose, but up to the present not much in commerce. The flowers are very large and fragrant, of a dark crimson that deepens toward the edges. Stems good, as is growth-habit. An abundant bloomer.

Louis Philippe. Ben. No. 1. Sometimes called the "Florida Rose." It is a strong, healthy grower and produces a wealth of dark red flowers. As an edging Rose or for growing in a border of shrubs it has no superior.

Red Radiance. HT. No. 1. This is a sport of Radiance and differs only in its color, which is deep rose-red. It is very fragrant and lasting, two qualities that make it excellent for cutting.

BUSH ROSES, RED, continued

Red-Letter Day. HT. Flowers of brilliant scarlet, nearly single, and borne on short stems. Robust, spreading grower—therefore fine for mass effect, but not lasting enough for cutting.

Ulrich Brunner. HP. Produces very fragrant flowers of bright red, changing to carmine. The plant grows vigorously and has large foliage which is mildew-resistant. An early summer bloomer easily adapted for use as a pillar.

Virginia R. Coxe (Gruss an Teplitz). T. No. 1. Used to be the reddest of our varieties until the advent of such newcomers as Scorchers and Red-Letter Day. It blooms in wonderful profusion all the season and is a good grower. Sweet-scented.

CLIMBING ROSES . Red

Climbing American Beauty. HW. No. 1. Very similar to its bush counterpart. Flowers of deep rose, borne singly or in threes. Good June bloomer and extremely hardy.

Climbing Souv. of Wootton. CLHT. No. 1. This bright red variety is one of the best of its class. Strong grower and free bloomer.

Flying Colours. See Australian Roses, page 5.

Mrs. Philip Russell. See Australian Roses, page 5.

Queen of Hearts. See Australian Roses, page 5.

Ramona (Red Cherokee). H.Lævigata. No. 1. Resembles Anemone, but with darker red flowers. Some of the blooms are a rich cherry-red, while others on the same plant may be a beautiful shade of pink. This is a very fine variety.

Reine Marie Henriette. CLT. No. 1. The best red climber that we know. Buds are bright red, of good size and pointed, while the large, open flowers are not less beautiful. A vigorous grower.

Scorcher. See Australian Roses, page 5.

Sunday Best. See Australian Roses, page 5.

BUSH ROSES . White

Frau Karl Druschki. HP. No. 1. Buds fine and large, white, but sometimes shaded pink on outer petals; open flowers of great size, showing cluster of yellow stamens at center. Truly a glorious Rose.

Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. T. No. 1. A free and regular bloomer from early spring to late fall. Flowers pure white, produced on long stems. One of the best southern Roses.

Marie van Houtte. T. No. 1. The general color is white, but tinted in the center with pale lemon and on the outer petals with delicate pink. A wonderful Rose.

Miss Willmott. HT. Produces perfectly formed and slightly fragrant blooms of a uniform soft cream, with a faint flush of pink on petal edges. Of good growth-habit and a continuous bloomer. A very fine white Rose.

White Killarney. HT. This Rose has long-pointed buds and semi-double open flowers. A sport from Killarney.

White Maman Cochet. T. No. 1. In all but color closely resembles pink variety of same name and is one of the finest in its class. Buds long, often pointed, and of great substance; white, tinted pink on outer petals, with pale lemon centers, borne on long stems. Excellent for cutting. Good foliage and growth.

All varieties, unless otherwise noted, 65 cts. each, \$1.75 for 3, \$5.75 for 10



CLIMBING ROSES . White

Climbing White Maman Cochet. Cl.T. No. 1. Fine, strong-growing white climber with flowers and foliage the same as White Maman Cochet. One of the best of its type.

Devoniensis. Cl.T. No. 1. Sometimes called "Magnolia Rose." This is, perhaps, the strongest-growing Tea in our collection. Flowers creamy white, delicately shaded pink. We have growing at Glen Saint Mary one of these lovely Roses from a root at least 30 years old.

Milkmaid. See Australian Roses, page 5.

White Cherokee. No. 1. A rampant-climbing single Rose already familiar to most Floridians. It imparts beauty to fences and dwellings during the all-too-short period of its blooming in early spring.

BUSH ROSES

Yellow and Salmon

Alexander Hill Gray (Yellow Cochet). T. Pale lemon-yellow, shading darker toward center of its perfectly formed and fragrant flowers. Foliage disease-resistant. Growth moderate, but a continuous and liberal bloomer.

Etoile de Lyon. T. No. 1. A fine Rose, having beautifully formed buds and golden yellow, full, double flowers. Particularly good in early spring and late fall.

Golden Ophelia. HT. No. 1. Bud and bloom of medium size, golden yellow in center, paling slightly on outer petals, borne on long, strong stems, and delicately fragrant. A worth-while addition to any garden and the best of the yellow sports of Ophelia.

Isabella Sprunt. T. No. 1. Related to Safrano and has been well thought of since 1865. Produces large, pale yellow blooms freely and often. A vigorous grower.

Lady Hillingdon. T. Distinguished by slender, pointed buds and exquisitely cupped flowers of apricot-yellow. Bush of upright growth and disease-resistant. A free, continuous bloomer which repays good care.

Luxembourg. HT. No. 1. A remarkable variety bearing flowers of rich orange-yellow with coppery shadows and lighter tips. A very satisfactory yellow Rose for the South and perhaps more widely planted than any of its color.

Natalie Bottner. HT. This is an interesting Rose, too little known or appreciated. Has large, full, double flowers of sulphur-yellow, passing to a creamy shade with flesh tints. A satisfying performer as to bloom and growth.

Safrano. T. No. 1. All southern gardeners know this lovely Rose, with its perfectly formed saffron and apricot-colored buds and semi-double flowers of ivory and creamy yellow. The new foliage is bronze, later turning to green. An old Rose but always a favorite.

Sunburst. HT. Bud medium size, long-pointed, opens to double and full cupped bloom of clear yellow, with golden orange tints in center. The plant is spreading and has few thorns. Generally satisfactory in the South.



Luxembourg

BUSH ROSES, YELLOW AND SALMON, continued

Talisman. HT. This Rose presents an unusual combination of orange and copper tones suffused with pink. Truly multicolored, the flowers are high centered, double, and quite fragrant. The petals grow upright, tending to crinkle toward the center. We recommend that plants be grown in partial shade in this latitude and farther south.

CLIMBING ROSES

Yellow and Salmon

Banksia Lutea (Yellow Banksia). This quaint Rose is one of our most interesting climbers. The foliage is unusual—often only three leaflets, dark green, glossy, and thornless. In spring the drooping branches are covered with tiny rosettes of fragrant yellow flowers.

Climbing Perle des Jardins. T. No. 1. The most satisfactory climbing yellow Rose in the South. The flowers are a clear yellow and beautifully shaped. New foliage is wine-color and the growth sturdy.

Marechal Niel. Nois. No. 1. A deservedly famous old-timer. Full, double, and very fragrant golden yellow flowers. Extremely strong grower.

Prices

Bare rooted bushes for fall and winter shipment, all varieties except as otherwise indicated, 65c. each, \$1.75 for 3, \$5.75 for 10, \$50 per 100.

On Cherokee stock, \$1.25 each, \$11.50 for 10.

Spade-balled, for shipping in early fall or late spring—double above prices.

Potted or Boxed, for shipping throughout the summer months, \$1 each. Mrs. Charles Bell, Red Radiance, White Maman Cochet.



Spread the roots out carefully



Use the fingers to tamp the soil among the rootlets



Make the plant very firm in soil when the roots are covered

Fertilizing and Care

Thorough preparation of the soil before planting will take care of the fertilizing problem for some time, but as Roses are gross feeders, it is necessary to keep them supplied with an abundance of plant-food. Stable manure may be used, liberally scattered on the surface as a mulch, and good, well-balanced commercial fertilizer may also be used from time to time. A mulch of 3 to 4 inches of leaves or partly rotted leaves and leaf-mold is excellent, particularly during the summer months. During dry weather, water freely.

Tea Roses do not require very severe pruning. Prune in September and October for fall and winter bloom; in late February and March for the spring crop of flowers. Thin out small and poorly developed wood. Cut Hybrid Perpetuals severely, leaving only 3 to 4 inches of the old canes. Climbers should be pruned sparingly.

Shoots sometimes come up from the stock below the graft union and take the food-supply to such an extent that they destroy the Rose top. The leaves on these shoots generally have seven leaflets and are quite different in appearance. They should be removed by digging down to the point of union with the stem and cutting them off smooth and clean.

Planting

"The finest effects are secured by planting a dozen Roses of one kind, for instance, rather than by planting an equal number made up of several different varieties."

The planting season in the South is from December 1, or as soon as the plants are dormant, through the winter and spring months to about April 15. When the plants are received, it is well to set them in buckets of water overnight, if they have been delayed in transit, or bury them completely for a day or two in moist soil. They are already pruned for planting, but any broken roots should be trimmed off. Our grafted plants should be set with the graft union 3 to 4 inches below the surface.

Space them 2 to 2½ feet apart. Spread the roots out carefully, fill in with good soil mixed with bone-meal, pack the earth tight about the roots, leave a basin, and water well.

Soils and Preparation

Soils in the South are variable, perhaps in some districts more so than in other parts of the country, hence it is difficult to lay down general rules for soil-preparation. Locations under the shade of trees, or where the ground is filled with tree-roots,

should be avoided. Wet soils should be drained. The Rose delights in a moist soil, but standing water or a soil completely filled with water for a period of time is certain to prove harmful. Clay lands need little preparation, except to enrich them and make them less compact and more friable. The addition of 2 to 3 inches of peat moss, good muck, or woods-mold will help greatly. These can be spread over the surface and spaded in. Stable manure, well-rotted, is also good. Sandy soils can be improved by adding clay wherever possible and with it peat moss, woods-mold or stable manure. Closely planted beds may be prepared by digging out 15 inches deep, and filling in with 4 to 6 inches of good clay and finishing off with 9 inches of a well-mixed soil, composed of garden soil or woods-mold, stable manure, and one to two pounds of bone-meal for each plant. It is best to make up the beds two to three weeks before planting.

Pests and Diseases

The most troublesome Rose pests are Aphids and Thrips; diseases, Black-Spot and Mildew. Aphids are sucking insects and attack new growth. Thrips are usually noticed in the flowers, causing them to wither and fall off. A spray of soapy water and Black-Leaf-40, mixed as directed on the bottle, or a stiff stream from the hose will get rid of them. Black-Spot appears as irregular dark areas on leaves and stems. Affected leaves turn yellow and drop off. Mildew is a white, powdery growth which appears on young foliage and shoots.

All four above, as well as Brown Canker, can be controlled with a formula composed of 9 parts dusting sulphur, 1 part powdered lead arsenate, and 1 part tobacco dust, or nicotine dust, sometimes sold as Massey Dust or S. A. T. Dust. A small dust-gun may be bought at low cost and it will be useful in applying this preparation. Similar products of excellence made by Niagara Sprayer & Chemical Co. are Kolotex (see 1931 American Rose Annual) and Pomo-Green. The best spray we know of for Black-Spot and Mildew is Bordeaux Mixture 4-4-40, which can now be purchased in 4-pound packages in dry form under trade names such as Fungi-Bordeaux, Key and Triangle Brands.

Important. Both dusts and sprays should be applied before rains in so far as possible if maximum results are to be obtained. Dusting should be done in early morning or evening when the air is most likely to be still.

Prevention of Rose Troubles is Better Than Cure. Protect the bush before disease reaches it!

GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES COMPANY
Citrus Nurseries: WINTER HAVEN, FLA.

 See Reverse Side for Temple Orange Agreement *Signature of Customer* _____

QUANTITY	FULL NAME OF VARIETY (If Citrus Trees, specify on what stock wanted)	SIZE	STOCK	PRICE	
				Each	Total
		<i>Amount</i>	<i>brought forward</i>		
<i>Total amount</i>					

Signed.

Explanation of the Order Sheet and Protection Agreement Printed Above

You will note in the order blank herewith a clause binding you not to dispose of any budwood of the trees of the Temple orange or of the trees themselves.

This agreement is both for your protection and for ours. We regard it of just as much importance, if not more, from your standpoint as from ours, and believe you will agree with us.

If the propagation and distribution of trees of this orange are not confined to a single responsible, dependable channel, all sorts and kinds of so-called Temple oranges will be offered within a few seasons.

The fruit of some of these strains, if indeed not all of it, except the original from our nurseries, will be inferior, and when this poorer fruit is marketed under the Temple name it will have a tendency to lower the prices offered for true Temple oranges.

By the restrictions we are placing on the sale of Temple budwood and trees, we are endeavoring, just as far as possible, to protect our customers against this condition. You know that the fruit of the true Parson Brown or Pineapple orange, for instance, does not sell as well as it would if there were none of the false strains in the market.

This Agreement providing against the sale of budwood also is for our protection against unfair competition. We have thoroughly tested out this fruit and are propagating trees under conditions which assure you that they are healthy, true to name and first class in every way. It is but common fairness and simple justice that all selling rights in the Temple orange should be our property.

Respectfully submitted,

GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES COMPANY



Roses at Breeze Hill, the garden of Dr. J. Horace McFarland, President and Editor of the American Rose Society. From this garden, Dr. McFarland sent to us our first plants of the lovely Australian Roses offered on page 5, which he had received directly from friends in New South Wales.

The American Rose Society

A ROSE FOR EVERY HOME; A BUSH FOR EVERY GARDEN

Members are invited. The only requirement is a love of Roses. More than 4000 Rose enthusiasts, amateur and professional, make up the roll of this flourishing society.

Each member receives the American Rose Quarterly four times a year, and each spring the American Rose Annual, an intensely interesting bound volume full of original matter, articles, and information concerning Roses and their culture all over the world.

In addition, upon joining, each new member receives the Society's manual, "What Every Rose Grower Should Know," a compact, easily understood textbook on Rose-growing.

Dues are \$3.50 per year, three years for \$10.

Send application for membership to us, or to the Secretary American Rose Society, West Grove, Pa.

Terms of Business

Location. General Office and Nurseries at Glen Saint Mary, Baker County, Florida, on Seaboard Air-line Railway, and State Road No. 1, 30 miles west of Jacksonville. Office and Citrus Nurseries at Winter Haven, Polk County, Florida. Visitors are always welcome.

Applying Prices. Orders for five (5), fifty (50), and five hundred (500) Roses command the 10, 100, and 1000 rates respectively, regardless of assortment.

Cash or satisfactory reference must accompany all orders for immediate shipment unless the party ordering has an account. On orders booked in advance of the shipping season, 25 per cent down, with the balance due when the shipping season opens, will be required.

Be sure to state clearly when ordering how you wish shipment made—Parcel Post, Express, or Freight. Lacking this information, we will use our best judgment as to method of forwarding. On orders for shipment by Parcel Post, add 25 per cent to the list price to cover cost of packing and postage. Please use our order blanks; additional ones will be mailed upon request.

Shipping and Planting Season for Roses. From the middle of November to March for bare rooted plants. During the months from March to November, Roses should be dug with balled and burlapped roots or furnished from our stock of potted and boxed varieties.

Substitution. It is our desire to furnish stock exactly as ordered. On orders for commercial planting, substitution of varieties will not be made without permission from customer. On small orders, items which we are unable to supply will be omitted unless we are instructed to substitute.

We guarantee all stock sent out to be well rooted, well grown, true to name, properly packed, and shipped according to instructions. Our liability under the foregoing guaranty is limited in amount to the original price received.

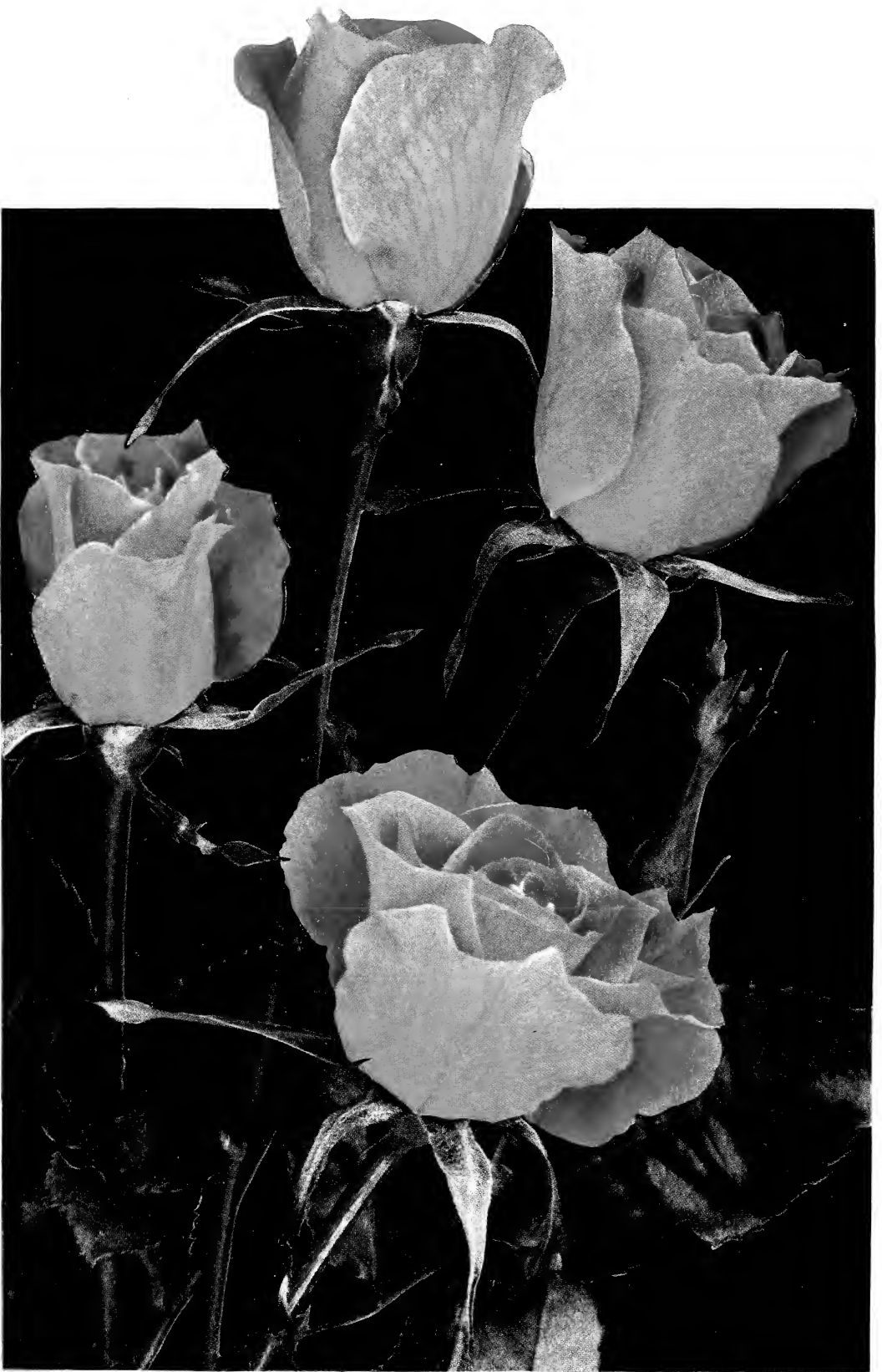
Claims. If, by any possibility, errors should occur, they will be promptly rectified, if claim is made within 10 days after the receipt of goods. Our responsibility ceases upon delivery of nursery stock in good condition to public carrier.

OTHER GLEN SAINT MARY CATALOGUES

Ornamentals. Azaleas and Camellias. Fruits and Nuts. *Citrus Fruits

Any or all of these will be mailed free of charge upon request

**Please write our Winter Haven Office*



TALISMAN ROSES